

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION RIDE QUALITY STUDY

1995

Bureau of Materials & Research PO Box 483, 11 Stickney Avenue Concord, NH 03302-0483 Tel: (603) 271-1660

NH RIDE QUALITY STUDY

INTRODUCTION

The State of New Hampshire Department of Transportation performed a study in 1995 to investigate the relationship between the measured ride quality of bituminous pavements and the public perception of ride. The project involved the use of a panel to subjectively evaluate the ride quality of thirty-four bituminous pavement test sites. These same sites were then tested by the Department's KJLaw T6500 Profilometer. Results obtained by the Profilometer were compared and correlated to the average ride quality rating (MPR) from the panel.

OBJECTIVES

The research objectives of the project were:

- Verify the correlation between measured ride quality and the motoring public's perception of ride quality on New Hampshire roads.
- Determine the ride quality of a variety of roadway segments to assist in the development of pay limits for the Department's QC/QA specification for bituminous pavements.
- Build confidence in the data collected by the Profilometer and document results.

<u>PROCEDURES</u>

Procedures set up for the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) and documented in NCHRP Report 308 were followed. Thirty-four test sites were ridden over a two-day period by forty panel members. Profilometer data were collected over the following two-day period.

The test sites were comprised of 13 interstate, 5 primary and 16 secondary roadway segments. Test speeds were between 30 and 60 MPH. Test lengths were varied to provide a 25-second evaluation period at each site.

All panel members were driven over the sites in like vehicles with similar mileage. The drivers notified the raters of the start and stop points of each site. The speeds of the vehicles were consistent with each other.

Panel members were given a rater form for each test site. The form included a graduated scale from 0 (impassable) to 5 (perfect). (Neither end of the scale is obtainable in reality). Each panel member was asked to subjectively rate the ride quality of each test site. Completed forms were collected prior to arrival at each subsequent site.

The profilometer collected and reported ride quality data in terms of Ride Number, an index developed by NCHRP which is also based on a scale of 0 to 5. International Roughness Index (IRI) data were also calculated from the same profiles used to

determine Ride Number. The IRI data were then converted to a 0 to 5 scale by performing a linear regression of the Ride Number and IRI data sets. Both Ride Number and IRI results were correlated to the mean panel rating (MPR) at each site.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The Ride Number data correlated to the MPR's with a correlation coefficient of 0.97 and a standard error of 0.25. The IRI data correlated to the MPR's with a correlation coefficient of 0.92 and a standard error of 0.41. These results compare favorably with the findings of a previous study performed for the Ohio Department of Transportation by Spangler & Kelly.

CONCLUSIONS

The results of this study indicate that the New Hampshire Department of Transportation's KJLAW T6500 Profilometer correlates with subjective Mean Panel Ratings on New Hampshire roads. The Ride Number index correlated more closely than the International Roughness Index.

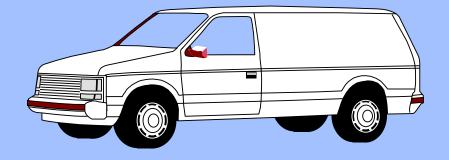
For Additional Information Contact:
Glenn Roberts, Research Engineer

Tel: (603) 271-1660 Fax: (603) 271-1649

Email: groberts@dot.state.nh.us

NHDOT Ride Quality Study

- Background-QC/QA
 Specification for
 Asphalt Pavements
- Ride Quality
- Ride Number
- Correlation Between
 Measured Ride
 Quality and Public
 Perception of Ride



NHDOT QC/QA Specification Asphalt Pavements

- 5 Year "Phased In" Schedule Begin 1994
- Based on Random Sampling and Statistical Analysis
- Contractor's Payment Based on Measured Quality of Pavement
- Bonus/Penalty Provisions

QA Properties Measured for Payment

- Gradation & Asphalt Cement Content
- Air Voids
- Pavement Thickness
- AC Viscosity
- Ride Quality

RIDE QUALITY

- Early 1993 NHDOT Began Researching the State of the Art in Pavement Smoothness Measuring Devices
- Summer 1993 Conducted Field Tests of Several Van-Based Profilers
- Winter 1993-94 Ordered KJLaw T6500 Road Surveyor Profilometer
- Fall 1994 Profilometer Delivered

KJLaw T6500 Road Surveyor Profilometer

- Based on GM Profiling Technology
- Utilizes Infrared Sensors and Accelerometers to Measure Road Profile
- In Addition to IRI, Calculates Ride Quality in Terms of "RIDE NUMBER"

RIDE NUMBER

- Developed under NCHRP Project 1-23 and 1-23(2) (NCHRP Reports 275 and 308) based on Subjective Panel Ratings
- Found by Spangler and Kelly to Have Closest Correlation to Subjective Panel Ratings when Compared to 4 Other Ride Indices.
- Currently in ASTM Balloting Process

GOALS OF NHDOT RIDE QUALITY EXPERIMENT

- Verify the Correlation Between
 Measured Ride Quality (Ride Number)
 and the Motoring Public's Perception of
 Ride Quality on New Hampshire Roads
- Determine the Ride Quality of a Variety of Roadway Segments to Assist in the Development of Specification Limits
- Build Confidence and Document Results

TEST PROCEDURES

- Follow Procedures Set up for NCHRP and Documented in Report 308.
- 36 Test Sites
- 40 Panel Members
- All Sites Ridden Over a 2-Day Period
- Profilometer Data Collected Over the Following 2-Day Period

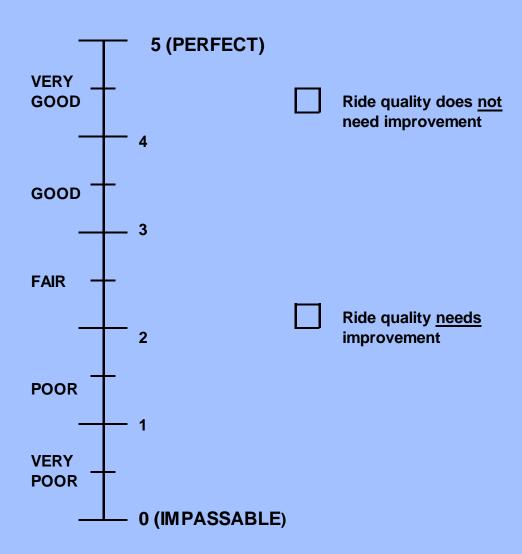
TEST SITES NHDOT RIDE QUALITY STUDY

13 INTERSTATE
5 PRIMARY
16 SECONDARY

TEST SPEEDS 30 to 60 MPH

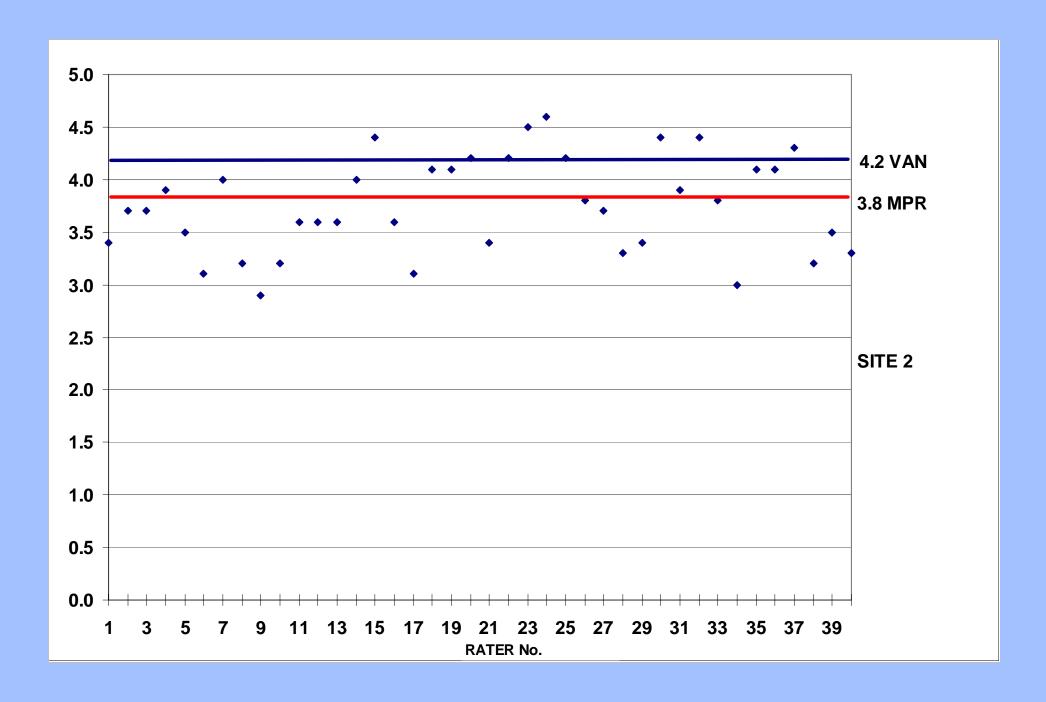
TEST SECTION LENGTHS VARIED TO
PROVIDE 25-SECOND EVALUATION PERIOD AT EACH SITE

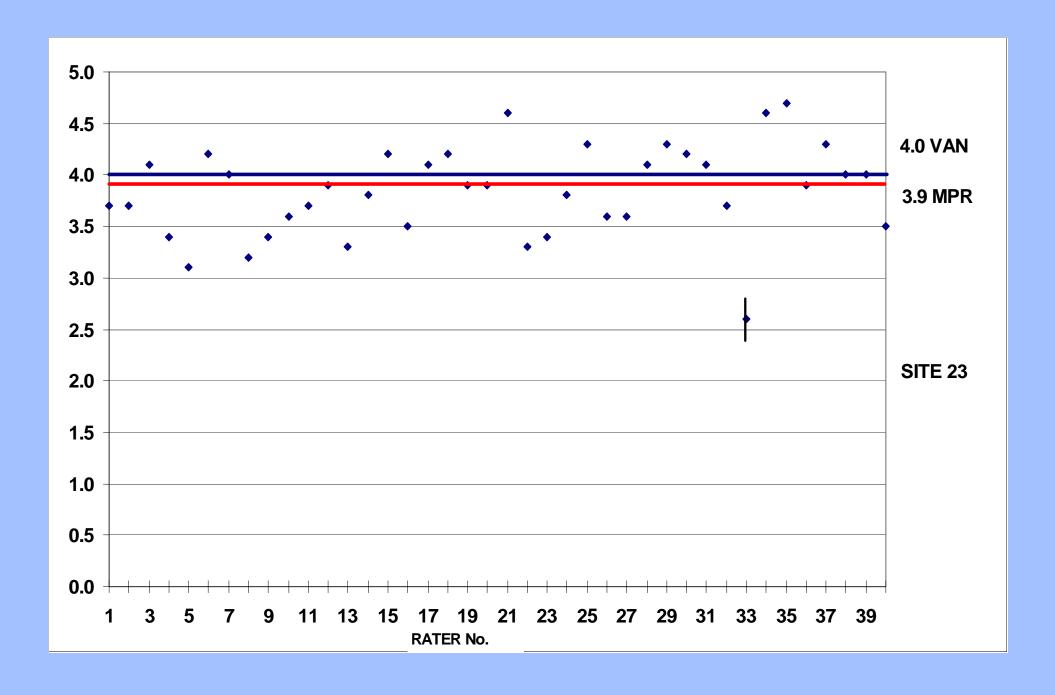
NHDOT RIDE QUALITY EXPERIMENT RATER FORM

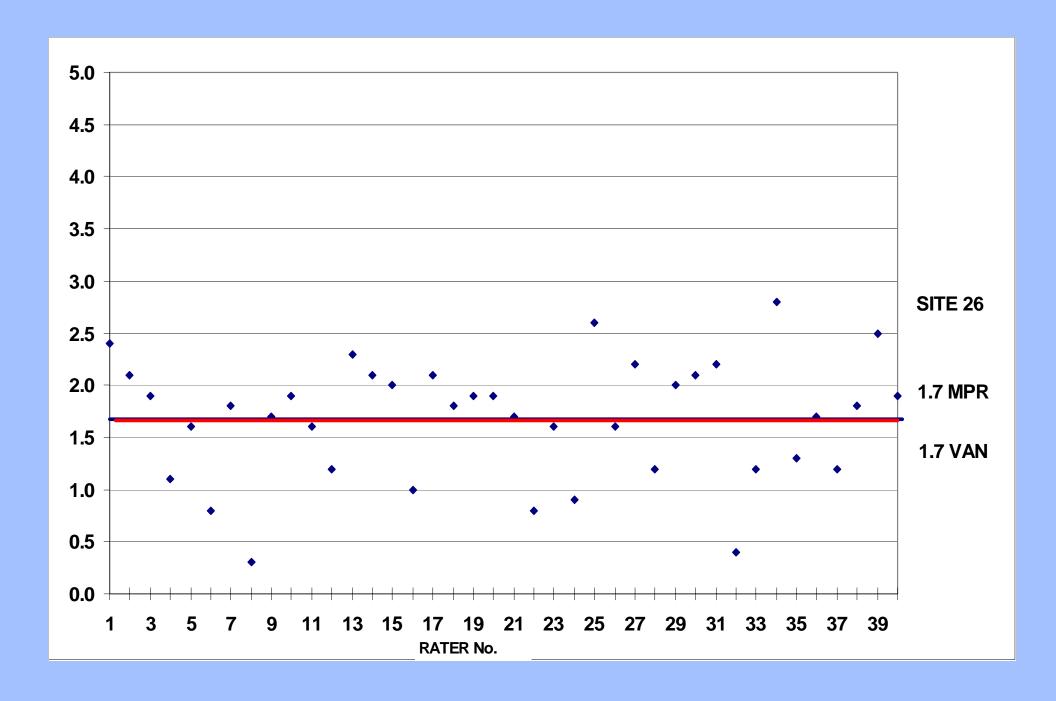


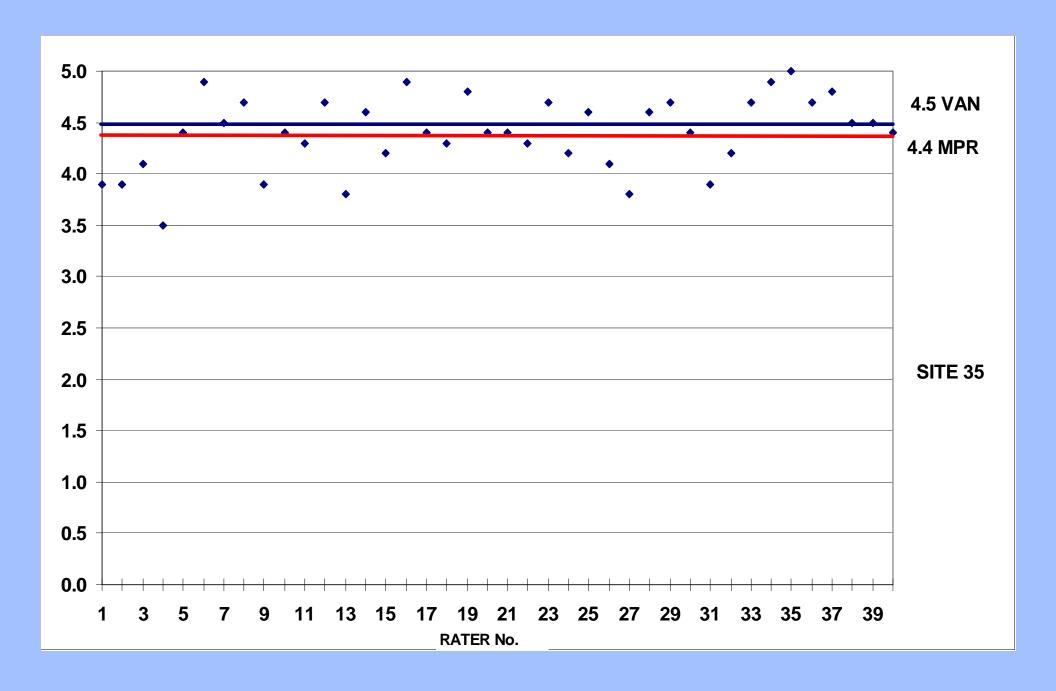
SPANGLER & KELLY

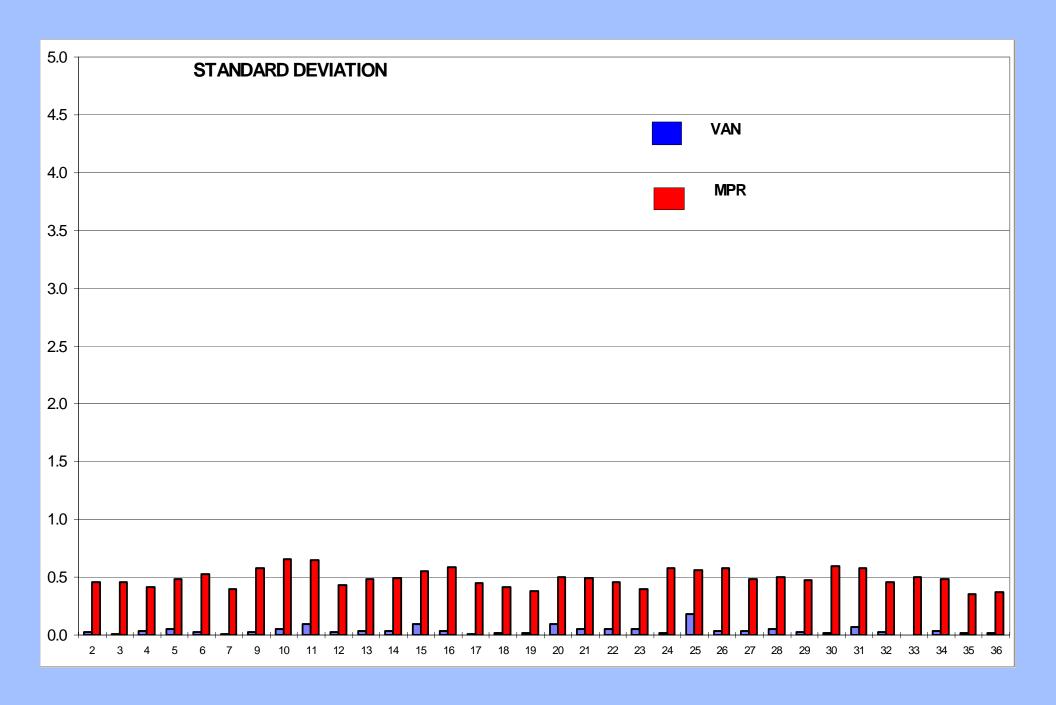
| INDEX | CORREL. COEFF. | EST. ERROR |
|-------------|-------------------|------------|
| Ride Number | 0.95 | 0.27 |
| Mich. RQI | 0.80 | 0.53 |
| Texas SI | 0.92 | 0.41 |
| Mays RM | 0.92 | 0.37 |
| IRI | 0.91 | 0.40 |

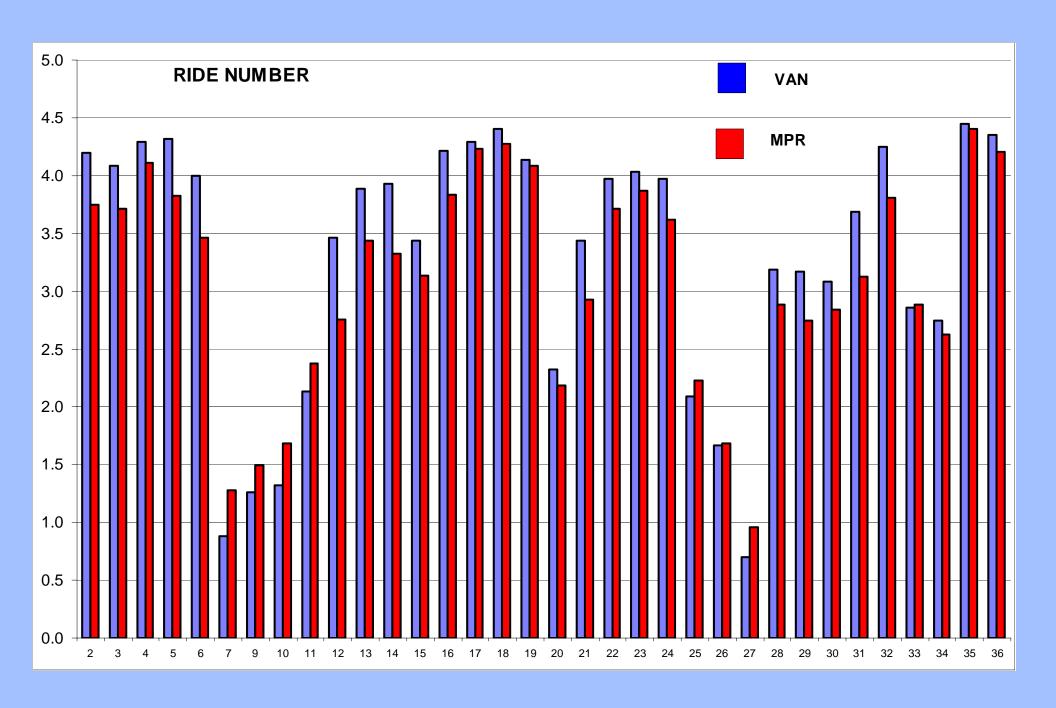


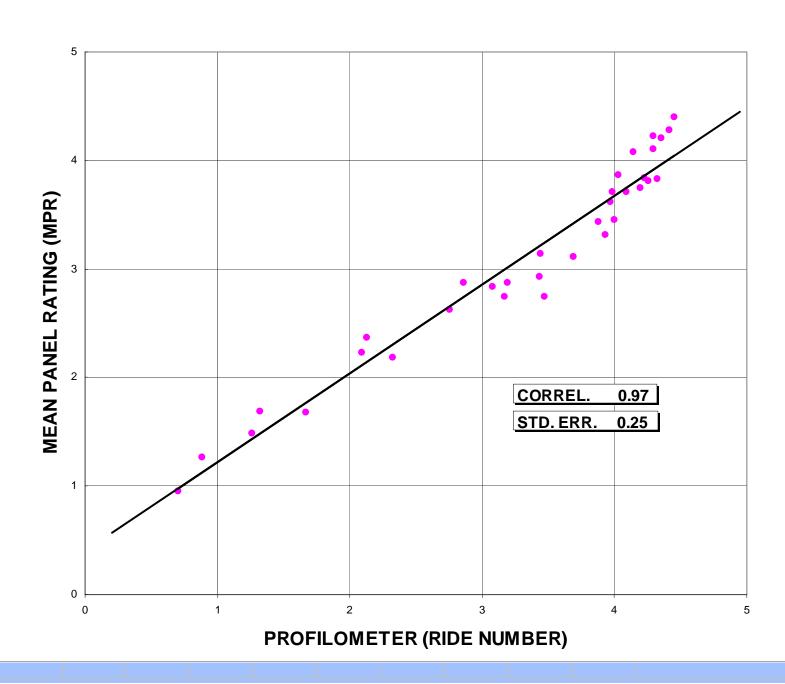


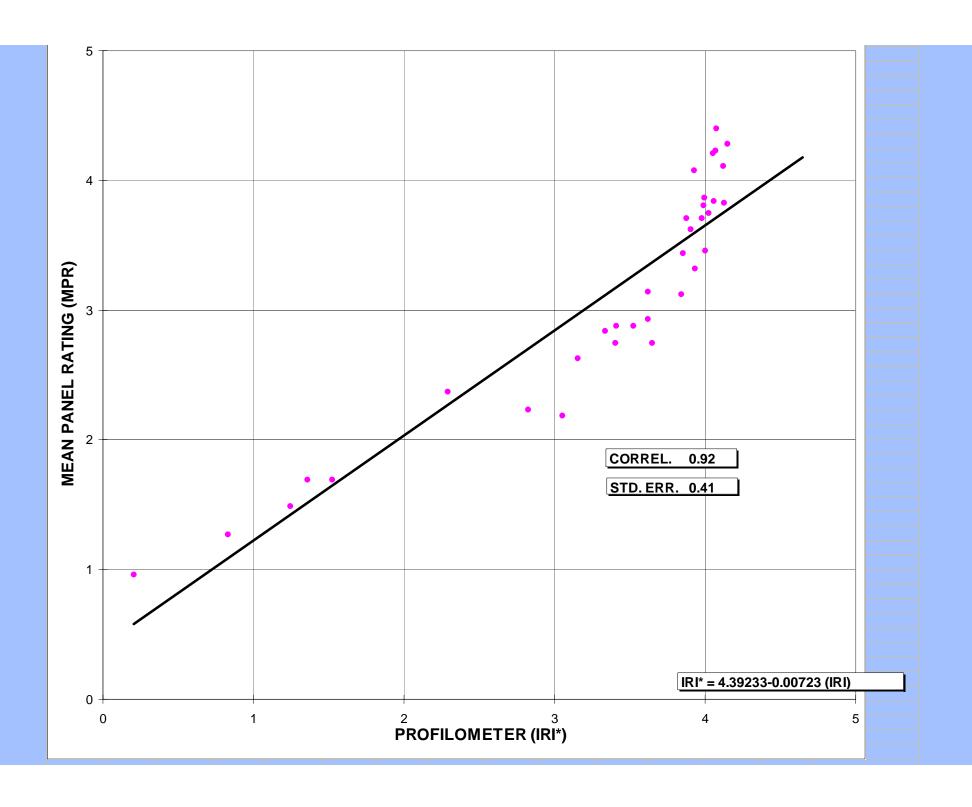












I 93 SANBORNTON-NEW HAMPTON

FULL RECLAMATION

AVERAGE 4.13

STD. DEVIATION .134

NH 111 WINDHAM-HUDSON

PARTIAL RECLAMATION

AVERAGE 3.93

STD. DEVIATION .205

NH 112 LIVERMORE
CHIPSEAL
AVERAGE 2.26
STD. DEVIATION .247

AFTER OVERLAY
AVERAGE 4.05
STD. DEVIATION .150

DOVER POINT ROAD

3/8 PMST OVERLAY

AVERAGE 4.30

STD. DEVIATION .115

RIDE SMOOTHNESS

The price adjustment for ride smoothness per lot will be determined as follows.

$$PA = (PF - 1)(Q)(P)(0.40)$$

where:

PA = Price adjustment payment in dollars

PF = Pay factor based on statistical analysis on all sublots

Q = Quantity of the sum of all lots in tons

P = Contract unit price per ton

0.40 = Weight given to price adjustment for quality of ride smoothness

DOVER POINT ROAD

EAST WEST

| | | | PAY COMPUTATION FOR RES 12196 DOVER POINT ROA | | |
|-------|--------|--------|-----------------------------------------------|------------|----------|
| | RUN | RUN | | | |
| | NUMBER | NUMBER | | WITH | WITHOUT |
| | | | | END | END |
| 528 | 3.15 | 3.68 | | JOINTS | JOINTS |
| 1056 | | | (+ OR -) | | |
| 1584 | | | USL | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| 2112 | | | TARGET | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| 2640 | 4.26 | 4.39 | LSL | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 3168 | | | | | |
| 3696 | 4.23 | 4.28 | | | |
| 4224 | | | | | |
| 4752 | 4.16 | 4.36 | COUNT N | 68 | 64 |
| 5280 | | | MEAN X | 4.25 | 4.30 |
| 5808 | 4.02 | | STD DEV. S | 0.240 | 0.115 |
| 6336 | 4.33 | 4.40 | | | |
| 6864 | 4.29 | 4.37 | QU (USL-X)/S | 3.1 | 6.1 |
| 7392 | | | QL (X-LSL)/S | 1.0 | 2.6 |
| 7920 | 4.41 | 4.40 | | | |
| 8448 | 4.30 | 4.33 | PU (TABLE 106-1) | 100 | 100 |
| 8976 | 4.18 | 4.36 | PL (TABLE 106-1) | 85 | 100 |
| 9504 | 4.37 | 4.37 | | | |
| 10032 | 4.33 | 4.27 | QUALITY LEVEL | | |
| 10560 | 4.38 | 4.39 | (PU+PL)-100 | 85 | 100 |
| 11088 | 4.35 | 3.97 | | | |
| 11616 | 4.33 | 4.30 | PAY FACTOR (TBL. 106-2) | 0.97 | 1.05 |
| 12144 | 4.16 | 4.34 | | | |
| 12672 | 4.29 | 4.36 | PAY FACTOR COMPOSITE | | |
| 13200 | 4.25 | 4.31 | f' FACTOR | 1 | 1 |
| 13728 | 4.25 | 4.39 | PF * f ' | 0.97 | 1.05 |
| 14256 | 4.25 | 4.41 | CPF: | 0.97 | 1.05 |
| 14784 | 4.31 | 4.43 | LOT SIZE | 1308 | 1308 |
| 15312 | 4.32 | 4.40 | CONTRACT \$/TON | \$26.10 | \$26.10 |
| 15840 | 4.27 | 4.36 | PRICE ADJUSTMENT | (\$409.67) | \$682.78 |
| 16368 | 4.28 | 4.40 | | | |
| 16896 | 4.32 | 4.40 | | | |
| 17424 | 4.28 | 4.04 | | | |
| 17790 | 3.47 | 3.40 | | | |
| AVE. | 4.25 | | | | |
| STDEV | 0.240 | 0.115 | | | |
| COUNT | 68 | 64 | | | |

PAY COMPUTATION FOR RESURFACING 12196 DOVER POINT ROAD

| CAN BE (+ OR -) | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| USL = UPPER SPECIFICATION LIMIT | 5.0 |
| TARGET | 4.3 |
| LSL = LOWER SPECIFICATION LIMIT | 4.0 |
| NUMBER OF SUB-LOTS | 64 |
| AVERAGE RIDE NUMBER | 4.30 |
| STANDARD DEVIATION | 0.115 |
| QU = UPPER QUALITY INDEX (USL-X)/S | 6.1 |
| QL = LOWER QUALITY INDEX (X-LSL)/S | 2.6 |
| PU = % WITHIN UPPER LIMIT WHICH CORRESPONDS TO QU (TABLE 106-1) | 100 |
| PL = % WITHIN LOWER LIMIT WHICH CORRESPONDS TO QL (TABLE 106-1) | 100 |
| (PU+PL)-100 | 100 |
| PAY FACTOR (TABLE 106-2) | 1.05 |
| LOT SIZE (TOTAL TONS USED) | 1308 |
| CONTRACT PRICE PER TON | \$26.10 |
| PRICE ADJUSTMENT | \$682.78 |